

Library

BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. H. E. Nutton M.B., C.h.B., D.P.H.

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. A. J. Cooper

FOR THE YEAR 1958.





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28963842>

To: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Nursey, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1958.

The mid 1958 population, as estimated by the Registrar General shows an increase of ten over the corresponding period a year previously. There is an increase of 97 in the population since 1951.

There were 12 fewer births in 1958 than in 1957 and the adjusted Birth Rate is 14.3 compared with a National Average of 16.4

The Adjusted Death Rate is 9.9 compared with a Rate of 11.7 for England and Wales.

The Maternal mortality Rate is again Nil as is the Infant mortality Rate both of which are most gratifying.

At the 31st December, 1958 there were 30 persons on the Bungay Tuberculosis Register.

From a Public Health point of view the year has been very satisfactory.

The information in this report on food premises, shops, factories and housing etc. is compiled by your Public Health Inspector, to whom I am indebted.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

H. E. Nutton.

Municipal Offices,
Blyburgate,
BECCLES,
22nd May, 1959.
Tel. Beccles 3113.

GENERAL STATISTICS -

Area (in acres)	2,642
Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid-1958)	3,580
Number of inhabited houses	1,156
Rateable Value	£42,092
Product of penny rate	£152.5s.0d

Vital Statistics

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Total	29	22	51
Legitimate	27	22	49
Illegitimate	2	-	2
Still Births			
Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age			
Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age			
Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths - all ages	15	27	42
Maternal mortality (including abortion)	-	-	-
Total Live and Still Births			51

Rates

	Bungay U. District	England & Wales
Illegitimacy Rate (per 1,000 live births)	39.2	x
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	14.2	16.4
Adjusted Birth Rate	14.3	-
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.9	x
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	Nil	21.6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total)	Nil	22.5
- do - (legitimate)	Nil	x
- do - (illegitimate)	Nil	x
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (during first 4 weeks)	Nil	16.2
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	11.7	11.7
Adjusted Death Rate	9.9	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births -	Nil	0.43

Comparability Factor (Births) 1.01
 " " (Deaths) 0.83

x Not yet available

Causes of Death

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	-	-	-
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	4	8	12
Coronary disease, angina	4	4	8
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart diseases	1	4	5
Other circulatory diseases	1	4	5
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	-	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	2	-	2
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	15	27	42

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus during the years 1952-1958

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
1952	3	1	4	1.12
1953	-	-	-	-
1954	2	-	2	0.56
1955	2	-	2	0.56
1956	-	-	-	-
1957	2	1	3	0.84
1958	-	1	1	0.27
	9	3	12	3.35
			Average -	0.48

Adjusted Birth and Death Rates : Comparability Factor -

Local Birth Rates are expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar General and comprise persons of all ages, including those who have no influence on the birth rate. These latter do, however, affect the birth rate in that a high proportion of them in a population tends to lower, and a small proportion tends to raise, the true rate. The size of this proportion will vary in different areas and, therefore, the elimination or standardization of such a factor will give a truer comparison between areas.

The Registrar General issues a comparability factor on these lines. Multiplication of the crude birth rate of an area by the comparability factor gives the adjusted birth rate and can be compared with the crude rate for England and Wales.

The comparability factor for deaths is obtained in a similar way to the above. The factors for certain areas, where rapid increase or reduction in the population materially affects its comparison by sex and age groups, are also adjusted on that account. Death rate area comparability factors are adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. Birth Rate area comparability factors are also adjusted to take account of the presence of sterile populations in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

Table showing the more important causes of death, numbers and percentages -

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		Percentages	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
Diseases of circulatory system	21	20	47.73	47.62
Vascular lesions of nervous system -	7	12	15.91	28.57
Malignant diseases	7	3	15.91	7.14
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	5	2	11.36	4.76
Influenza	-	1	-	2.38
All other causes	4	4	9.09	9.52
	44	42	100.00	99.99

In 1958, 83 % of all deaths fell under the first three headings. The comparable figure for 1957 was 79.

Comparative Statistics

	1950	1951	1952	1953	Years 1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Population	3648	3483	3479	3497	3530	3560	3560	3570	3580
No. of Inhabited houses	1134	1170	1195	1216	1226	1269	1276	1168	1156
No. of Live Births	33	53	56	47	50	51	60	63	51
Birth Rate (crude)	9.3	15.2	16.1	13.4	14.2	14.3	16.8	17.9	14.2
No. of Still Births	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	4	-
Maternal mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infant mortality rate	90.9	-	35.7	21.3	-	19.6	16.6	47.8	-
(No. of Deaths)	(3)	(-)	(2)	(1)	(-)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(-)
No. of Deaths (all Ages)	50	43	51	41	52	47	50	44	42
Death Rate (crude)	14.09	12.3	14.6	11.7	14.7	13.2	14.0	12.3	11.7

Number of all confirmed cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year 1958 according to age and sex.

AGE	ACUTE PNEUMONIA			SCARLET FEVER			WHOOPING COUGH			MEASLES			DYSENTERY (SONNE)			PUERPERAL PYREXIA		POLIO MYELITIS			ERYSIPELAS			ENCEPHALITIS			INFECTIVE HEPATITIS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	-	1	1							1	1	2																	
2 -	1	-	1							7	5	12																	
3 -										4	6	10																	
4 -										5	-	5																	
5 - 9	-	1	1							9	5	14																	
10 - 14										8	11	19																	
15 - 24	-	1	1																										
25 - 44	1	1	2																										
45 - 64																													
65 or over	1	6	7																										
Age unknown	1	1	2																										
TOTAL	4	11	15							34	28	62																	

GRAND TOTAL = 79

Diseases notified during the year, classified according to month of occurrence

MONTH	ACUTE PNEUMONIA	SCARLET FEVER	WHOOPING COUGH	MEASLES	DYSENTERY (SONNE)	PUERPERAL PYREXIA	POLIO MYELITIS	ERYSIPELAS	ENCEPH- ALITIS	INFECTIVE HEPATITIS
January	1			35					1	
February	1			15						
March	3			10						
April	3			1						
May	1									
June	2									1
July	2									
August				1						
September										
October	1									
November										
December	1									
TOTAL	15			62					1	1

Grand Total = 79

Notes on infectious diseases:

Measles was again the most common disease notified and most cases occurred in the first three months of the year and continuing from December 1957.

Diphtheria Immunisation

In Bungay Urban District in 1958, 39 primary immunisations were carried out by the child welfare clinic and general practitioners. The ages of the children immunised were as follows:-

Year of Birth	Numbers Immunised
1958	5
1957	30
1956	1
1955	1
1954	-
1953	-
1952	1
1951	-
1950	1
1949	-
1948	-
1943 - 1947	-
Total	39

During the same year. 67 booster doses were given.
Primary immunisations:-

1957	54
1956	49
1955	46
1954	68

BERCULOSIS

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1957.	13	1	13	5	32
Number of cases added during the year.	-	-	-	-	0
Number of cases removed during the year	1	-	-	1	2
Number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1958.	12	1	13	4	30

Cases added to the Register		Cases removed from the Register	
New Notifications	= 0	Recovered	= 1
Inward transfers	= 0	Died	= 1
		Removed to other areas	-
Total	= 0	Total	= 2

Cases on the Register, according to Age and Sex at 31st December, 1958.

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years	1	1	2
5 - 14 years	2	1	3
15 - 24 years	2	3	5
25 - 44 years	4	9	13
45 - 64 years	2	2	4
65 years and over	2	-	2
Age unknown	-	1	1
	13	17	30

Comparative Figures of Tuberculosis at 31st December, 1958.

District	Population	Number of cases		Total	Cases per 1,000
		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary		
Beccles M.B.	6,980	28	5	33	4.7
Blyth R.D.	19,100	55	14	69	3.6
Bungay U.D.	3,580	25	5	30	8.4
Halesworth U.D.	2,350	13	5	18	7.6
Leiston-cum- Sizewell U.D.	4,140	21	3	24	5.7
Wainford R.D.	6,830	19	10	29	4.2

To: The Chairman and Members of the Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Nursey, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 13th Annual Report as your Public Health Inspector for the year ending 31st December 1958:-

Factory Acts 1937 and 1948:

No. on Register

Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	}	Non Power	2
Factories in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		Power	24
		Total	<u>26</u>
No. of Factories inspected during the year = Non Power			2
		= Power	18
		Total	<u>20</u>
Defects observed and notices served under section 7.	=		Nil

Factory Act Section 34:- Means of Escape in case of fire

Certificates in respect of two garages were issued after inspection by the fire prevention officer of the Suffolk and Ipswich Fire service.

Total number of Certificates Issued = 7.

Water Supply

Analysts:- Messrs. Lincolne Sutton & Wood,
Clarence House,
6 Clarence Road,
Norwich.

Chemical Samples were taken at intervals of 6 months.
Bacteriological " " " " 3 months.
All samples were certified to be "Highly Satisfactory".

A typical Chemical Analysis is herewith appended:-

Certificate No. 219. J } Dated 19th June, 1958.
Laboratory No. 6998/W }

Sample received 4th June 1958 from Bungay U.D.C. (untreated)
Marked:- Shallow Well, Outney Common.

Appearance when received :-	Clear
Nature of deposit :-	Nil
Colour :-	Nil
Odour :-	Nil
Reaction :-	Neutral
P.H. :-	6.9
Taste :-	Satisfactory

Results of Chemical Analysis in Parts Per Million

Ammoniacal Nitrogen :-	0.02
Albuminoid Nitrogen :-	0.06
Nitrate Nitrogen :-	Nil
Nitrite Nitrogen :-	Practically Nil
Chlorine as Chlorides	60
Oxygen Absorbed (4 Hrs., 27°C)=	0.6

Hardness as Ca CO₃

Total :-	295
Carbonate (Temporary)	200
Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	95
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	200
Free Carbon Dioxide	39
Totals Solids (at 180°C)	470
Iron (Total)	Nil
Metals in solution other than iron	Nil

Bacteriological Results:

Number of Colonies developing per Ml. in 48 hrs at 37°C = 2
Coliform Organisms (Gas in McConkey broth at 37°C)

Present in
(Ml)
--

Absent in
(Ml)
100

Probable No.
Per 100 Ml
Nil

Opinion

This Analysis shows the same general characteristics as those of previous samples. The Hardness is somewhat less than on the last occasion (our Cert. No. 662 I) and there is a corresponding reduction in the total solids. The reaction of the present sample was almost exactly neutral, and its free carbonic acid content was slightly lower than that of the last sample. The clarity, odour and taste were all satisfactory, and in our opinion this water is suitable for drinking and general purposes.

(Signed) LINCOLNE, SUTTON & WOOD

Dwellings which received piped supply direct :-	98%
" " " supply by stand pipe:-	1.5%
" without mains supply :-	0.5%

Water Treatment

Liquid Chlorine is injected into the shallow wells at the Water Works which is situated on Outney Common, Bungay. The Rate of Chlorine injection is 0.03 lbs per 10,000 gallons of water pumped. The Total amount of water pumped during the year ending 31st December 1958 (including bulk supplies to Wainford R.D.C. and Loddon R.D.C. = 51,000,000 gallons).

Total Rainfall 1958	=	28.01 inches
Highest monthly rainfall	=	June 4.6 inches
Lowest " "	=	March 1.07 inches

Bulk Water Supplies:

Water is supplied in bulk to parishes outside the Urban District Boundaries for two neighbouring Rural Authorities, namely:- Loddon Rural District Council and Wainford Rural District Council.

Sewage Disposal:

The Sewage Disposal Works are situated at Ollands Plantation, Hills Road, East. Two sub-stations, one in Boyscott Lane, and the other at the Falcon Bridge, operate to lift sewage from the low lying areas of the town to the disposal Works. The majority of the town is adequately sewered, however there are property not so provided, which are situated in isolated positions on the outskirts of the Town, or levels do not permit these being connected to the mains.

Night soil is collected each Wednesday evening from 18 dwellings, and its disposal is effected at the Olland plantation works.

Drainage of the Town is only partially separate, and during heavy rainfall many of the foul sewers are loaded beyond their capacity, noticeably at the East end of the Town and in the Nethergate Street area. A major scheme to remedy the former is now in the course of preparation, and a remedy for the latter will be found, I am convinced by the anticipated co-operation of the owners of large properties in Broad Street who have intimated their willingness to divert existing surface water drains from the foul sewers to which they are now connected, to the surface water mains which exist.

Steady progress has been maintained in reducing the quantity of rain water which enters the foul sewers and property owners have on the whole been most co-operative in this respect.

Certificate of Analysis of Sewage Effluent from the Disposal Works
Ollands plantation.

Certificate No. 251. J

Laboratory No. 6999/W

Dated 28th June 1958

Received 4th June 1958

appearance :- Clear, trace brown deposit

Colour :- Greyish green

Odour :- inoffensive

Reaction :- Neutral pH 7.3

Ammoniacal Nitrogen :- 0.5

Albuminoid Nitrogen :- 1.2

Nitrate Nitrogen :- 42

Nitrite Nitrogen :- 0.3

Chlorine as Chlorides :- 184

Permanganate Value :- 10.3

B.O.D. :- 12.5

Suspended Solids :- 16.0

Opinion

This is a very satisfactory sample of effluent. Both the B.O.D. and the suspended solids are well within the Royal Commission accepted standard, and almost the whole of the nitrogenous matter present has been fully oxidised.

(Signed) Lincolne Sutton & Wood.

One attendant is employed full time at the disposal works and he is assisted half time by the Rodent Operator. A quantity of dried sludge was taken during the year for use at a tree nursery, but generally disposal of this valuable fertilizer presents as big a problem as ever.

Collection and Disposal of House Refuse.

Collection is carried out weekly from all dwellings in the Urban District, with the exception of a few isolated properties on the outskirts. Refuse is also collected from business premises on Saturday mornings. Disposal of refuse is made into a tip which is hired from Loddon Rural District Council, and which is situated in Ditchingham. Tipping is controlled and adequate coverage is given. Refuse collection is performed by two men full time, and the assistance of one extra man each Friday all day, and Saturday morning.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

The fulfilment of the Councils responsibility under this Act, is under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

On Rodent Operator is employed half time.

Disinfestation of sewers is carried out at 6 monthly intervals by reciprocal assistance arrangement between myself and the Public Health Inspector for the Borough of Beccles.

Foul sewers have been treated at 6 monthly intervals and the general method of treatment has been with the use of "Warfarin" to which Para-nitro-phenol had been added.

The degree of rat infestation in drains generally is only of a very minor nature, and this happy state I submit is the result of the persistent and systematic disinfestation treatment of sewers over the 10 years. Business premises have received routine inspections for evidence of rat infestation, and private dwellings were inspected as and when requested by the occupant or the owner.

Dwelling Houses surveyed under the Act :- 209

Other properties including business premises surveyed under the Act :- 40

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955:

Periodical Inspections of food premises did not reveal anything to which I feel it necessary to draw your attention to.

SHOPS ACT 1950 SECTION 38:

There are 86 shops trading within the Urban District, and responsibility for inspections under section 38 of the Act are delegated to the Local Authority.

The Proprietors of 6 shops are in possession of exemption certificates issued by the Council.

Shops found to be without adequate Sanitary Conveniences	=	1
" " " " " " Washing Facilities	=	1
" " " " " " Heating	=	1

Informal notices to remedy these deficiencies resulted in immediate compliance.

Periodical inspections of shops, stalls, vehicles, Restaurants and hotels, kitchens, and premises where food was being prepared or handled, have all cases satisfied as to the standard of cleanliness.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT INSPECTIONS

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	151	2	23	465	198
No. Inspected	151	2	23	465	198
Whole Carcasses Condemned-Tuberculosis	None	-	-	-	-
Other causes	None	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned - Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	13	1	-	-	6

Brief Analysis of Other Causes:-

1 Pig Dropsy	4 Steers Abscesses
5 Pigs Liver Cirrhosis	3 Steers Actinomyces
1 Pig Febrile Carcass	1 Steer Cirrhosis Liver
1 Cows Head Actinomyces	1 Heifer " "
3 Heifer Abscesses	
1 " Troupa Haemorrhage with bruising	

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are 2 licensed slaughterhouses within the Urban District, both attached to butchers shops. 100% inspection is carried out by a Veterinary Surgeon.

MILK

No. of dairies registered	=	3
" / milk Dealers licences issued :-		
(1) Pasteurised	=	3
(2) Tuberculin Tested	=	2

No biological samples were taken as no milk produced in this district is consumed raw.

CONDEMNED FOODS

During the year it was found necessary to condemn the following foods as unfit for human consumption; condemned foods are disposed of by burial at the Councils refuse tip.

TINNED FOODS

Meat:- 12 lbs Ham
12 lbs Ox Tongue
11 lbs Corned beef

Fruit:- 15 lbs of Pears
9 lbs " Peaches

FOOD AND DRUGS (other than milk)

19 samples of food were taken as detailed, and all were found to be genuine.

Blackberries in heavy syrup
Chicken and Ham Paste
Lemonade Crystals
Cheese Cake filling
Blackcurrant Jam
Milk of Magnesia Tablets
Golden Raising Powder
Wincarnis Jelly
Chocolate Spread
Fruit and Nut Chocolate
Coffee and Chicory Essence
Farm Butter
Strawberries in heavy syrup
Sterilised Cream
Rich Jersey Cream
Fish Cakes
Marrowfat Processed Peas
Selected Currants
Jelly

ICE CREAM

There are 14 premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream, 2 of these premises are equipped for the manufacture to the standard required by the heat treatment regulations 1947/48.

Routine visits to establishments where ice cream is retailed, have in all cases proved satisfactory.

HOUSING:

No. of Houses Inspected	=	47
" " " Unsatisfactory	=	18
" " " Rendered fit:-		
(1) informal	=	18
(2) formal P.H. Acts		Nil
(3) " Housing Acts		Nil
No. of demolition orders served	=	Nil
No. demolished	=	4
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	=	5
Total of new houses erected:-		
(1) By Local Authority		7
(2) " Private enterprise		5
No. of new houses allocated for slum clearance	=	7
No. of improvement grants approved during the year	=	4

HOUSING POSITION AT 31st DECEMBER 1958:

Old Peoples dwellings (Bungalows)	=	12
Single Bedroom cottages	=	3
Houses		324
Flats	=	51
Prefabs	=	20
		<hr/>
		410

Total No. of Houses within the Urban District	=	1,156
Population	=	3,580
No. of applicants on Housing list	=	82

In concluding this, my thirteenth Annual Report as your Public Health Inspector, I would like once again to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere appreciation of the support which the Chairman and members of all Committees have always afforded me, and to thank the Clerk of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Office Staff for their advice and continued ready assistance at all times.

I have the Honour to remain,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. J. COOPER.

Council Offices,
12 Earsham Street,
Bungay.
3rd June, 1959.
Tel. Bungay 176.

HEALTH
FEB 1959
C.R. 59